

HEALTH

USAID works with the Government of Pakistan and development partners in Maternal and Child Health and Health Systems Strengthening.

In Pakistan, USAID is committed to saving the lives of women and children, strengthening families and communities, and developing a healthier workforce. USAID is improving the quality of health services, expanding community-based outreach and prevention, and applying evidence-based interventions. These approaches align with USAID's goal to end preventable child and maternal deaths, the Government of Pakistan's Vision 2025, and the United Nations' Sustainable Development Goals.

Highlights:

Pakistan ranks second globally in newborn death rates, with 245,000 newborns dying each year, according to UNICEF estimates. With USAID's support, the Ministry of National Health Services Regulations and Coordination took steps to reduce the number of preventable deaths by promoting the use of chlorhexidine across the country. In Pakistan, this intervention is expected to prevent approximately 140,000 newborn deaths every year according to a 2012 Lancet study.

Our Impact:

Over the last six years, USAID has:

- Provided over 9.8 million women and children with quality maternal, child, and reproductive health care services.
- Trained more than 52,500 people on new health care interventions for women and children.
- Supported governments in Sindh, Punjab, Balochistan and Khyber Pakhtunkhwa in their efforts to meet the family planning needs of their citizens.

Maternal and Child Health

USAID's maternal and child health program strengthens the ability of Pakistan's public and private sectors to deliver high-impact, evidence-based health care. USAID provides technical assistance to government partners to improve the quality of services, enhance supervision, and address critical governance issues. USAID also works with the Government of Pakistan to strengthen supply chains to ensure that family planning products and vaccines reach beneficiaries. USAID also supports community outreach and marketing campaigns to promote healthy habits.



Health Infrastructure Improvement

USAID financed the construction of the Jacobabad Institute of Medical Sciences (JIMS) hospital, completed in 2014. JIMS provides modern healthcare and lifesaving services to people from the city of Jacobabad and surrounding districts of Sindh and Balochistan. The facility has an in-patient department, a well-equipped outpatient department, an emergency room, and surgical facilities. USAID also funded the construction of an obstetric/gynecological ward and training facility at the Jinnah Postgraduate Medical Center (JPMC) in Karachi. Completed in 2012, this ward offers outpatient care for obstetric and gynecological clients, comprehensive emergency obstetrical services, normal deliveries, episiotomies, caesarian sections, and fistula repair. Additionally, USAID funded the construction of another maternity ward, which opened in 2016.

It replaced the 80-year-old maternity facility at JPMC. USAID is equipping government and private sector institutions at the national and provincial level with the skills and protocols they need to deliver high-quality, cost-effective health interventions. USAID efforts have supported the provincial governments in Sindh, Punjab, and Khyber Pakhtunkhwa to improve their budgeting capabilities, allowing them to set aside dedicated funding for the provision of health care services.



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